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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
_	10/044,605 01/10/2002		Chen-Chun Chen	D&F-019	٠9498	
	22888 7	7590 08/06/2003	·			
		FFMAN & HARMS, LLP		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	TRI-VALLEY OFFICE 1432 CONCANNON BLVD., BLDG. G LIVERMORE, CA 94550		GILMAN, ALEXANDER			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2833			
			DATE MAILED: 08/06/2003	,		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.		Applicant(s)		
•	10/044,605		CHEN, CHEN-CH	JN	
Office Action Summary	Examin r		Art Unit		
	Alexander Gilma		2833		
Th MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ars on the cover	she t with the c	orrespondence add	dress	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however within the statutory mining will apply and will expire S cause the application to	ver, may a reply be tim mum of thirty (30) days IX (6) MONTHS from become ABANDONEI	ely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co O (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 /</u>	Mav 2003 .				
	is action is non-fir	nal.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under	ance except for for	mal matters, pr		e merits is	
Disposition of Claims					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from considera	ition.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	- ala atian na ancian				
8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	r election requiren	nent.			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accept	<u></u>	ed to by the Exar	miner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	,	_			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	- · ·	-		er.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep					
12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).		
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been recei	ved.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been recei	ved in Application	on No		
Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 1	7.2(a)).		Stage	
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic				application).	
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	• •				
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲	Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(Patent Application (PTC		
					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Seo in view of Yao.

With regard to claims 1-3, Seo (US 6, 364,716) discloses a rotatable non-foldable plug comprising:

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a plug;
a rotary case (10);
a top cover (50a) having a circle opening and an annular frame (52);
a restricting mechanism for limiting said rotary case to rotate (16, 54).
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Seo does not disclose that the plug being foldable.

Yao discloses (US6,454,578) the plug being foldable.

With regard to claims 4, 6-8 Seo discloses all of the limitations except for a foldable plug comprising:

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a transverse rod with two grooves;
at least two blades;
at least two conductive terminals;
a concave storage base;
an elastic engaging element.
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Yao (US 6,454,578) discloses a foldable plug comprising:

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a transverse rod (18) with two grooves (21);
at least two blades (22);
at least two conductive terminals (24);
a concave storage base;
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an elastic engaging element (10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the Seodevice with a foldable plug, as taught by Yao, for safety reasons.

With regard to claim 5, Seo when modified by Yao as applied to claim 4 discloses all of the limitations except for integrality of the blades and the terminals.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to to make the blades and the terminals integral since it has been held that forming in one piece an article which has formerly been formed in two pieces and put together involves only routine skill in the art.

Howard v. Detroit Stove Works, 150 U.S. 164 (1893).

2. Claims 9 –24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seo in view of Yao as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of Yang.

With regard to claims 9-11, 17, and 23, Seo when modified by Yao, discloses all of the limitations except for

a circle opening having a diameter smaller than an inside diameter of said annular frame; an annular groove and an annular protrusion.

Yang (US 6,093,028) discloses

a circle opening having a diameter (diameter of flange 41) smaller than an inside diameter of said annular frame;

an annular groove (33) and an annular protrusion (41).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the Seo with the rotating features as taught by Yang, to prevent any inclinations during rotations.

With regard to claims 12, 13, 18, and 19, Seo when modified by Yang discloses all of the limitations except for the annular groove with a plurality of position points (concave points) and the annular protrusion includes a plurality of position units (elastic juts).

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Seo discloses the annular groove with an elastic jut (16) and the annular protrusion includes a plurality of position points (concave points).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the Seo with a plurality of position points (concave points) on the groove and a plurality of position units (elastic juts) on the annular protrusion, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

With regard to claims 14 -16, 20-22, and 24, Seo when modified by Yao -Yang discloses (Seo)

a first protrusion (18) and a second protrusion (56).

See does not disclose that the second protrusion is located on the inside wall of the frame.

It was held that would be no invention in shifting location of parts to a different position since the operation of the device would not be thereby be modified *In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70*.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's arguments filed 05/09/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With regard to claims 12, 13, 18, and 19, Applicant argue that Seo when modified by Yang does not teach the annular groove with a plurality of position points (concave points) and the annular protrusion includes a plurality of position units (elastic juts).

However, Seo discloses the annular groove with an elastic jut (16) and the annular protrusion includes a plurality of position points (concave points).

As it was shown in the Office Actions, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the Seo with a plurality of position points (concave points) on the groove and a plurality of position units (elastic juts) on the annular protrusion, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

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In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Seo and Young both disclose rotatable plugs. Young suggests the structural features, well known in the art, for preventing any inclinations during rotation to adjust rotatable plug regarding the static housing (Young, col. 1, lines39-44). That features were incorporated in Seo.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Gilman whose telephone number is (703) 305-0847. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 10:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Paula A. Bradley can be reached on (703) 308-2319. The fax phone numbers for the organization where

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this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7724 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4900.

Alexander Gilman

July 25, 2003

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